

From: [Ehud Barak <ehbarak1@gmail.com>](mailto:ehbarak1@gmail.com)
To: [Tesis Yakov <Y.Tesis@renova-group.ru>](mailto:Y.Tesis@renova-group.ru)
CC:
Date: Wed, 6/3/2015 6:23:53 PM
Subject: Re: RENOVA

Hi Yakov
Thx. I'll try to get a "red mud technical memo" by weekend.
Best
EB

Sent from my iPhone

On Jun 3, 2015, at 11:01, Tesis Yakov <Y.Tesis@renova-group.ru> wrote:

Good morning, Ehud.
It is obviously out of Renova interest and might be problematic as we are not in a position of a managing partner in Rusal but I can try.
Planning to meet with the general manager of Rusal next week.
Would be great to have a short memo regarding the technology solution prior to it. I'll try to rise the question among the other issues of our meeting.
Yours,
Yakov.

1 июня 2015 г., в 21:22, Ehud Barak <ehbarak1@gmail.com> написал(а):

Hi Yakov
Have a look into it and tell me whether it could be of any interest to R people dealing with Rusal and the likes.
Looking forward to see you in St. Petersburg.
Best
EB

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Oded Shorer <shorer@outlook.com>
Date: June 1, 2015 at 15:10:12 GMT+3
To: "Ehud Barak " <ehbarak1@gmail.com>
Subject: RENOVA

Shalom,

Peter and I would appreciate if you connect us to Yacov and friends in Renova to present a cutting-edge technology solution to the huge amount of waste that remains after one processes Bauxit to produce aluminum.

Bauxit is the ore of aluminum. From Bauxit, Renova, like other manufacturers, extracts the aluminum chemically. The extracted aluminium goes into an electric furnace for smelting.

When you extract the aluminum from the Bauxit, you are left with what is called professionally "red mud", It is an environmental headache. And you are talking of a lot of waste. Bosnia for example, alone produces one million tons of red mud every year. The Russian aluminum industry is 20 times bigger. Red mud is very problematic. Today they simply bury it, but that is not a good solution.

A Hungarian company has come up with a method to deal with the red mud. It usually contains significant amounts of iron. Their idea is to remove the iron ore from the red mud by heating and magnetisation. About 30-60% of the red mud is iron, which you can sell. The rest is mainly calcium, (sand), which if cleaned properly is also valuable. There can be other metals, like titanium, copper etc. Once the iron is removed, the other metals can be easily removed by an acid treatment. (Iron kills the acid, so as long as there is iron in the red mud, you cannot use acid).

That is the core business of an Hungarian company Peter Kira knows and he wants to introduce this company to Yakov and friends. The process was proved in a small scale operation and on a commercial operation yet. Still it offers a very profitable and environment friendly solution.

Regards, Oded Shorer